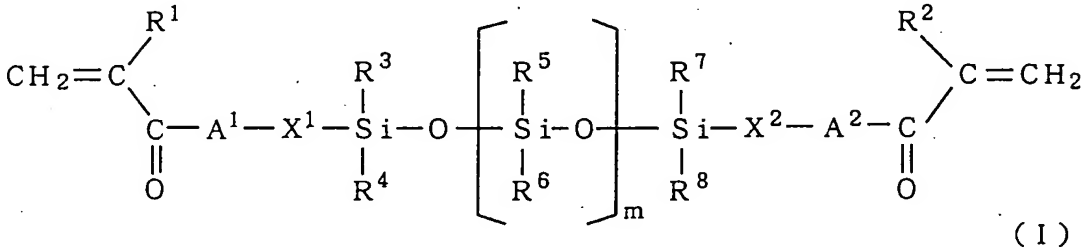
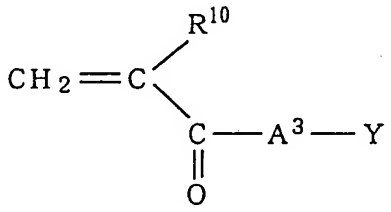
ABSTRACT

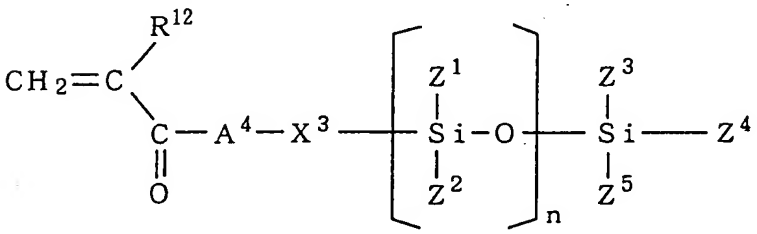
An ocular lens material made of a copolymer of monomers respectively represented by formula (I), (II) and (III), which has a well-balanced combination of mechanical strength, flexibility, oxygen permeability, shape stability, transparency, and hydrophilicity.



(I)



(II)



(III)

[In the formula, R^1 and R^2 each represents H or CH_3; R^3 to R^8 each represents a C_{1-10} monovalent hydrocarbon group optionally substituted with fluorine atom(F); A^1 and A^2 each represents -O-, -S-, or $-NR^9-$ (wherein R^9 represents H or a C_{1-10} monovalent hydrocarbon group optionally substituted with F); X^1 and X^2 each represents a single bond or a divalent organic group; m is 0 to 300; R^{10} represents H or CH_3; A^3 represents -O-, -S-, or $-NR^{11}-$

(wherein R^{11} represents H, or a C_{1-10} monovalent hydrocarbon group optionally substituted with F); Y represents a monocyclic monovalent hydrocarbon group; R^{12} represents H or CH_3; A^4 represents -O-, -S-, or $-NR^{13}-$ (wherein R^{13} represents H or a C_{1-10} monovalent hydrocarbon group optionally substituted with F); X^3 represents a single bond or a divalent organic group; Z^1 to Z^5 each represents either a C_{1-10} monovalent hydrocarbon group optionally substituted with F or $-OR^{14}$ [wherein R^{14} represents either a C_{1-10} monovalent hydrocarbon group optionally substituted with F or a group represented by $-O-SiR^{15}R^{16}R^{17}$ {wherein R^{15} to R^{17} each represents either a C_{1-10} monovalent hydrocarbon group optionally substituted with F or $-O-R^{18}$ (wherein R^{18} represents a C_{1-10} monovalent hydrocarbon group optionally substituted with F)}]; and n is 0 to 300.]